

issued in accordance with subpart B of 49 CFR part 107, and

(i) According to the terms of the exemption, equivalent to an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank; and

(ii) Authorized for its contents under the terms of the exemption or by written acknowledgment from the Director, OHMT.

(b) Each IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank must be tested and inspected in accordance with 49 CFR 173.32b, and used only as specified in 49 CFR 173.32c.

(c) Each portable tank authorized under an exemption from the Director, OHMS, must be inspected and tested, maintained, and used in accordance with the terms of that exemption.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990; 56 FR 13598, Apr. 3, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50464, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996]

§98.30-5 Materials authorized for transfer to and from a portable tank.

(a) The following hazardous materials may be transferred to and from a portable tank under this subpart:

(1) Any Grade D or Grade E combustible liquid listed in §30.25-1 of this chapter that does not meet the definition of any hazard class in 49 CFR part 173 other than that of "flammable liquid", "combustible liquid", or "ORM-E";

(2) Any corrosive liquid that—

(i) Is compatible with the materials of the tank;

(ii) Meets the definition of no other hazard class in 49 CFR part 173; and

(iii) Is authorized for transport in an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank under subpart F of 49 CFR part 173;

(3) Any hazardous material listed in Table 98.30-5(a);

(4) Any liquid hazardous substance classed under 49 CFR part 172 as Class "ORM-E" and listed in the appendix to 49 CFR Table 172.101, and any aqueous solution of a solid hazardous substance classed as ORM-E and listed in that appendix; and

(5) Other cargoes subject to regulation under 49 CFR parts 171 through 176 when authorized in writing by the Commandant. Requests for such authorization must be submitted as prescribed in §153.900(d)(1) of this chapter.

TABLE 98.30-5(a) CERTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR TRANSFER TO AND FROM PORTABLE TANKS

Acetone
Alcohols; flash point of 80 °F (27 °C) or less by open-cup test
Benzene
Gasoline
Mixtures of Hydrochloric acid and hydrofluoric acid containing not more than 36 percent hydrochloric acid or 2 percent hydrofluoric acid ¹
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Toluene (Toluol)

NOTE:

¹Each MPT must be lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(b) Grade D and Grade E combustible liquids with a flash point of 100 °F (38 °C) or higher by closed-cup test that are not listed by name in the IM Tank Table may be transferred to and from an MPT or an IM 102 portable tank conforming to the entry in the IM Tank Table for "Combustible liquid, not listed by name in this table."

(c) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of not over 51 percent may be transferred to or from an MPT only if the MPT is lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(d) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent or greater may be transferred to or from any portable tank; *provided* that the corrosion rate on steel, measured at 100 °F (38 °C), of sulfuric acid having a concentration of greater than 65.25 percent is not greater than the corrosion rate of such an acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent.

(e) Liquids classed as ORM-E may be transferred only to or from an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank or an MPT.

(f) A hazardous material that may be transferred to and from an IM 102 portable tank may also be transferred to and from an IM 101 portable tank.

(g) No hazardous material not referred to in this section may be transferred to or from a portable tank on board a vessel.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 40755, Oct. 4, 1990]

§ 98.30-6 Lifting a portable tank.

No person may lift a portable tank with another portable tank.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974. Redesignated by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-7 Smoking.

No person may smoke within 50 feet of a portable tank on the deck on which the tank is stowed.

§ 98.30-8 Gaskets and lining.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on board a vessel unless each gasket and the lining of the portable tank are made of a material that is—

- (a) Chemically compatible with the product for which the portable tank is approved; and
- (b) Resistant to deterioration by the product for which the portable tank is approved.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-9 Stowage of portable tanks.

(a) No person may operate a vessel to which this subpart applies unless each portable tank is stowed on an open deck.

(b) No person may stow a portable tank—

- (1) In the vicinity of another tank that contains a chemically incompatible product; and
- (2) Unless all electrical equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe, as defined in §§111.105-9 and 111.105-11 of this chapter, in the area of the tank and its associated equipment that is—
 - (i) Within 10 feet in any horizontal direction; and
 - (ii) Within 8 feet above the deck.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 47477, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 98.30-10 Pipe connections, and filling and discharge openings.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on board a vessel, unless each filling and discharge opening in the tank bottom is equipped with the following:

- (a) For an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank, the closures specified in 49 CFR 173.32c(g)(2); and

- (b) For an MPT, the valves and closures specified in §§64.33 through 64.41 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-11 Cargo pumps.

No person may operate a cargo pump to transfer a product to or from a portable tank unless the pump is installed—

- (a) Above deck; or
- (b) Below deck, in conformance with subpart 32.60 of this chapter.

§ 98.30-13 Ground connection.

No person may transfer an inflammable or combustible product to or from a vessel unless—

- (a) The portable tank and its pumping equipment is electrically grounded to the hull of the vessel; and
- (b) The vessel is electrically grounded to an offshore platform, shore piping, or another vessel by a—
 - (1) Cargo hose constructed with an integral grounding wire if the end connections are used for electrical continuity; or
 - (2) Separate grounding that is maintained until the cargo hose is disconnected and drained.

§ 98.30-14 Requirements for ships carrying NLSs in portable tanks.

(a) The person in charge of a ship, except a ship under subpart 98.31 of this chapter, that carries an NLS in a portable tank shall ensure that—

- (1) The ship's Certificate of Inspection is endorsed with the name of the NLS;
- (2) Any letters issued by the Commandant (G-MSO) prescribing additional conditions for endorsement are attached; and
- (3) Each operating requirement specified in writing by Commandant (G-MSO) as a condition for endorsement is met.

(b) To have a ship's Certificate of Inspection endorsed to allow the carriage of NLSs in portable tanks, the—

- (1) Owner of the ship must make a request to the Commandant (G-MSO) following the procedures for requesting alternatives in §153.10(a) of this chapter; and
- (2) The ship must meet any design and equipment requirements specified